REMARKS

Claims 1, 4, 13, 16, 25 and 28 are amended herein. Claims 1-36 are pending in the application.

Allowable Claim

The Applicant thanks the Examiner for the indication that claims 4-12, 16-24 and 28-36 recite allowable subject matter. Claims 4, 16 and 28 are amended herein to be in independent form. Claims 4-12, 16-24 and 28-36 are now in condition for allowance.

Claims 1, 13 and 25 over Okuda

In the Office Action, claims 1, 13 and 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(a) as allegedly being anticipated by *A Dynamic Flexible Grouping over CORBA-based Network and its Application to Mobile Computing* to Okuda et al. ("Okuda"). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claims 1, 13 and 25 recite a method and system that utilizes a run-time engine in a mobile wireless client device to create screen definitions associated with an application program **at run-time**.

The Office Action alleges Okuda discloses executing at least one application program by a run-time engine in a mobile wireless client device to create screen definitions at run-time with a DFG Runtime incorporated with a Java API and a DFG system that can support Netscape Navigator and Microsoft Internet Explorer that support screen definitions at run-time (See Office Action, page 3). The Applicants respectfully disagree.

Okuda discloses a Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA) for developing applications within distributed heterogeneous environments (See Abstract). Dynamic Flexible Grouping (DFG) is scheduled by a manager within and across organizations for individual problems (See Okuda, section 2.3). The DFG system can support Netscape Navigator and Microsoft Internet Explorer (See Okuda, page 694 last bullet).

Netscape Navigator and Microsoft Internet Explorer are web browsers that process web page languages, i.e., HTML, SGML, XML, etc. <u>At run-time</u> a web browser can start at a <u>blank web page</u>, but typically <u>processes a home page</u> to be viewed on the web browser, with the <u>screen layout being defined by the web page language</u>. Okuda's software development system that relies on Netscape Navigator and Microsoft Internet Explorer does **NOT** disclose or suggest a method and system that utilizes a <u>run-time engine</u> in a mobile wireless client device <u>to create screen definitions associated with an application program **at run-time**</u>, as recited by claims 1, 13 and 25.

A benefit of a method and system that utilizes a run-time engine in a mobile wireless client device <u>to create screen definitions associated with an application program at run-time</u> is, e.g., increased flexibility in modifying screen definitions with less required storage. Screen definitions that are defined at <u>compile time</u>, i.e., **prior to** run-time, are relatively fixed. As disclosed by Applicants, mobile wireless client devices with such compile time screen definitions are pagers, Blackberry, etc. To change screen definitions <u>after compilation</u>, the screen definitions must be modified and <u>re-compiled</u>. Re-compilation for simply screen definition changes becomes increasingly tedious. Creating screen definitions at run-time eliminates <u>compilation</u> **and** <u>re-compilation</u> for changes, greatly simplifying making changes to screen definitions. Moreover, storing screen definitions that are defined at run-time take less storage space than storage of compiled code that defines screen definitions **prior to** <u>run-time</u>. The cited prior art fails to disclose or suggest the claimed features having such benefits.

Accordingly, for at least all the above reasons, claims 1, 13 and 25 are patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 2, 3, 14, 15, 26 and 27 over Okuda in view of Microsoft

In the Office Action, claims 2, 3, 14, 15, 26 and 27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being obvious over Okuda in view of _The_

Windows CE SDK – The Tools You Need to Program the Handheld PC ("Microsoft"). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claims 2, 3, 14, 15, 26 and 27 are dependent on claims 1, 13 and 25, and are allowable for at least the same reasons as claims 1, 13 and 25.

Claims 2, 3, 14, 15, 26 and 27 recite a method and system that utilizes a run-time engine in a mobile wireless client device to create screen definitions associated with an application program **at run-time**.

As discussed above, Okuda fails to disclose or suggest a method and system that utilizes a run-time engine in a mobile wireless client device to create screen definitions associated with an application program at run-time, as recited by claims 2, 3, 14, 15, 26 and 27.

Microsoft discloses Windows CE, an operating system for a Handheld PC (See page 1). Desktop emulation allows development of software using an existing Win32 compiler on any x86 machine running Windows NT (See Microsoft, page 2).

Microsoft discloses conventional software development which defines screen definitions for a Handheld PC at compile time, i.e., **prior to run-time**. Microsoft fails to disclose or suggest a method and system that utilizes a run-time engine in a mobile wireless client device to create screen definitions associated with an application program **at run-time**, as recited by claims 2, 3, 14, 15, 26 and 27.

Thus, even if it were obvious to modify Okuda with Microsoft the theoretical result would be convention compilation of screen definitions **prior to** run-time, i.e., at compile time, is **NOT** a method and system that utilizes a run-time engine in a mobile wireless client device to create screen definitions associated with an application program **at run-time**, as recited by claims 2, 3, 14, 15, 26 and 27.

Accordingly, for at least all the above reasons, claims 2, 3, 14, 15, 26 and 27 are patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Conclusion

All objections and rejections having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that the subject application is in condition for allowance and a Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

William H. Bollman
Reg. No.: 36,457
Tel. (202) 261-1020
Fax. (202) 887-0336

MANELLI DENISON & SELTER PLLC
2000 M Street, NW 7TH Floor
Washington, DC 20036-3307
TEL. (202) 261-1020
FAX. (202) 887-0336

WHB/df